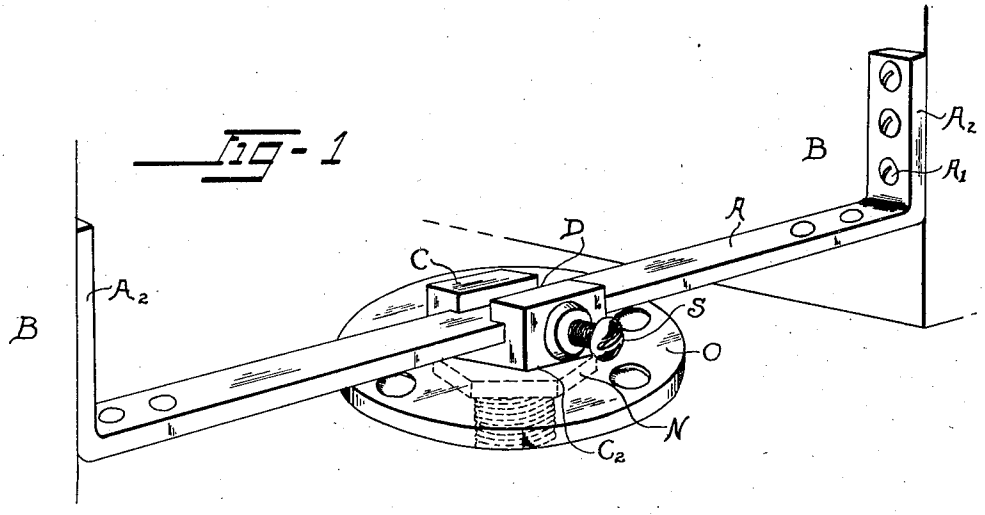
M. C. ROSENFELD.

OUTLET BOX SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1916.

1,332,690. Patented Mar. 2, 1920.

Fig - 1



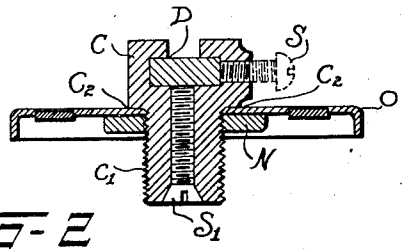
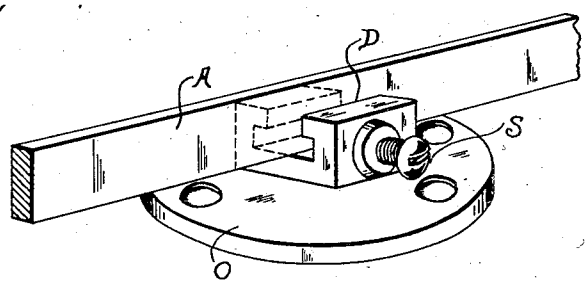


Fig - 2

Fig - 3



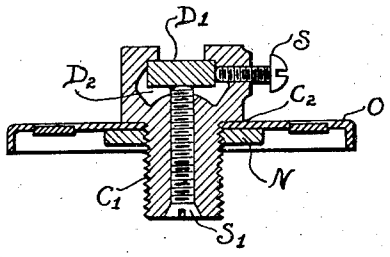


Fig - 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OUTLET-BOX SUPPORT.

1,332,690. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 2, 1920.

Application filed November 4, 1916. Serial No. 129,498.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTIMER C. ROSENFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Outlet-Box Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates generally to outlet boxes and more particularly to means for supporting the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient carrier or attaching means for the outlet box, which can be quickly and easily arranged and secured upon a rod connected to the wooden portions of the building structure, and one in which the means for fastening the carrier to the rod will be independent of the means for fastening the outlet box to the carrier.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carrier which can be attached to the rod either before or after the same has been connected to the building.

With these objects in view, and certain other objects which will become apparent as the description proceeds the invention consists essentially in providing a head capable of being slidably mounted upon a bar and provided with means for fastening the head to the bar, said head being adapted to carry an outlet box and provided with independent means for securing the outlet box to the head.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of one embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a slightly modified construction; Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the manner of connecting the carrier to the bar after said bar has been secured to the building structure; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a still further modification of the device and in which the head is capable of connection to the bar either before or after the connection of said bar to the building structure.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a metal bar having the ends thereof perforated as shown at A′ to receive fastening screws, these ends being bent at right angles as shown at A^2 and connected to the joists or studs B of the building structure. Inasmuch as the joists or studs are arranged at certain definite distances apart the metal bars can be made of various lengths in order to accommodate different specifications of building construction, or if necessary the bar can be bent or inclined in order to be made to fit properly between the wooden joists or studs.

Slidably mounted upon the bar A is a carrier C to which the outlet box O is attached, this carrier being constructed with a reduced screw threaded shank or stem C′ providing shoulders C^2 against which the outlet box O is clamped by means of the nut N screwed upon the threaded shank.

The head of the carrier is formed with an inverted T-shaped slot or bore D, the wide portion of said slot being adapted to receive the bar when turned flat as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 while the narrow portion of this slot is adapted to snugly receive the bar when turned edgewise as shown in Fig. 3. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the carrier is attached to the bar before it is attached to the building structure, the bar being passed through the slot in the head of the carrier, and for the purpose of securely fastening the carrier upon the bar at any desired point of adjustment I may employ a set screw S passed through the side of the head as shown in Fig. 1, or I may employ a set screw S′, which works centrally through the shank or stem of the carrier and engages the flat face of the bar instead of engaging the edge thereof as in the construction shown in Fig. 1. In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the bar and carrier can be connected after the bar has been attached to the building structure and in this construction the screw S will be employed and will bind against the flat face of the bar, which in this instance, is turned, edgewise. It will be understood that the carriers can be provided with either the head screw S or the stem screw S′ and, if advisable, can be made with both.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified construction which is capable of being attached to the bar either before or after it is connected to the building structure and in which the bar can be arranged flatwise instead of edgewise, and in which either the head screw or the shank screw can be employed for fastening the bar and carrier together. This modified form shown in Fig. 4

is substantially the same as the structure illustrated in Fig. 2 except that the major portion of the slot D′ is depressed at each side of the center as shown at D^2 so that the bar can be inserted at an oblique angle and then brought to its proper position into engagement with the overlapping shoulders and against which it is clamped by either the screw S or S′ as preferred. The construction of the shank and the manner of attaching the outlet box is identically the same in all of the structures.

It will thus be seen that I provide a carrier which can be quickly and easily attached to a bar upon which it is slidable to any desired point of adjustment, at which point it can be securely fastened, and it will be further noted that the outlet box is connected to and fastened upon the carrier by means entirely independent of the fastening means for connecting the carrier to the bar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a carrier of the kind described comprising a head portion and a shank portion, said head portion having a T-shaped slot therein, means carried by said carrier for securing the same to a bar, the wide portion of said slot being adapted to receive the bar when turned flat and the narrow portion thereof being adapted to receive the bar when turned edgewise, and an outlet box adapted to be supported by said shank.

2. A carrier of the kind described comprising a head and shank portion, said shank being threaded, the head having a T-shaped slot therein, the ends of said slot being depressed, said slot being adapted to receive a bar, a screw passing through said carrier and adapted to bind said bar and carrier together, an outlet box arranged upon said shank and a nut for securing said box upon the shank.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a carrier of the kind described comprising a head portion and a shank portion, said head portion having an inverted T-shaped slot therein, means carried by said carrier for securing the same to a bar, the wide portion of said slot being adapted to receive the bar when turned flat and the narrow portion thereof being adapted to receive the bar when turned edgewise, and said shank portion being adapted to receive an outlet box.

4. The combination with a rectangular bar, of a carrier having a head and a shank portion, said head portion having an inverted T-shaped slot therein, means carried by said carrier for securing the same to the bar, the wide portion of said slot being adapted to receive the bar when turned flat and the narrow portion thereof being adapted to receive the bar when turned edgewise, and an outlet box adapted to be supported by said shank.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

MORTIMER C. ROSENFELD.